## Northern District of California

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KIMBERLY D. DAWSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

DERRICK CHAVIS, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 15-cv-02360-RS

## ORDER DISMISSING FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

In her first amended complaint ("FAC"), pro se plaintiff and Section 8 housing assistance recipient Kimberly D. Dawson alleges that defendants wrongfully initiated eviction proceedings against her and her family. Dawson was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis but, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1)(ii), her initial complaint was dismissed for failure to state any federal claim. The FAC must be dismissed for the same reason.

A plaintiff bears the burden of demonstrating that the federal courts have jurisdiction over her claims. Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of America, 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994). Dawson alleges that this action arises under 24 C.F.R. § 880.603, a regulation promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. This court's research, however, has not revealed any federal cause of action against a landlord for failure to comply with the terms of that regulation. Save Our Valley v. Sound Transit, 335 F.3d 932, 939 (9th Cir. 2003) ("[F]ederal rights are created by Congress through statutes, not by agencies through regulations."); see also Elliott v. Plaza Properties, Inc., 08-cv-1037, 2010 WL 2541020, at \*5 (S.D. Ohio, June 18, 2010) ("Despite the fact that federal law specifies that certain terms be included in leases executed between private landlords who participate in the Section 8 housing program and their tenants," generally, "when a Section 8 landlord evicts a tenant, it is not acting as a federal actor, and there is no jurisdiction in

the federal courts to review the propriety of the landlord's acts."). Dawson is entitled to assert any
defenses she may have under federal law in the unlawful detainer case proceeding against her in
state court. See, e.g., Rodriguez v. Westhab, Inc., 833 F.Supp.425, 427 (S.D.N.Y. 1993). If those
proceedings have concluded and she is dissatisfied with the result, she is also free to appeal that
outcome in the California courts. This court, however, does not have the authority to wade into
parallel state court proceedings. See District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S.
462, 486 (1983) (federal district courts lack authority to consider "challenges to state court
decisions in particular cases arising out of judicial proceedings").

Dawson's complaint is dismissed with leave to amend. If Dawson elects to file a second amended complaint, she must do so no later than September 25, 2015. If she does not file an amended complaint on or before that date, this action will be dismissed without further notice and the file closed. If she has not already done so, Dawson should consider contacting the Northern District's *pro se* help desk at (415) 782-8982.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 26, 2015

RICHARD SEEBORG United States District Judge